# **ILWW Systemwide Demonstration Initial Outputs**

**Presenter Name** 

**Duty Location** 





#### **BLUF**

- On-site portion of demonstration concluded successfully
- ➤ Initial draft Project Maintenance

  Management Plans (PMMPs) developed

  (12 project sites + Navigation Channels)
- Follow-up engagement to continue through FY16 budget build (May 2014)
- > Draft AAR in development
- ➤ Future demonstrations under consideration



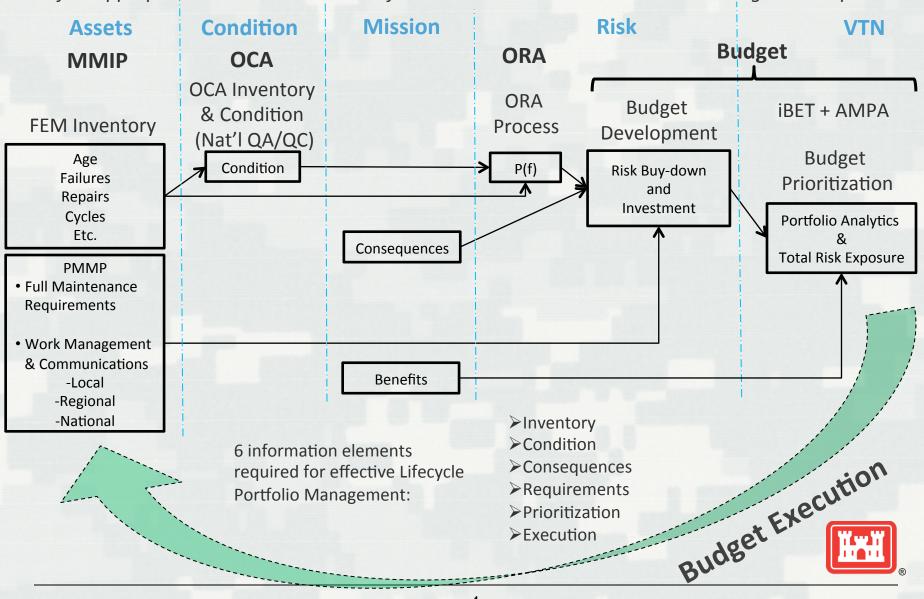
#### Lifecycle Portfolio Management

- ➤ Translate Strategic Vision into Investment Actions to Shape the Future
  - Establish Corporate Consistency of investment processes and execution to develop Credibility
  - Focus on Mission-Critical Components
  - Prioritize investment actions using Investment Cost vs.
     Performance Risk
  - Develop Lifecycle View of potential Asset Investment Strategies
- Challenge: cannot presently define or describe status of projects now (reliability, readiness, condition, risk exposure, total asset costs, etc.)



#### Lifecycle Portfolio Management Process

Define appropriate data and IT solutions for linked maintenance execution and budget development



### System MMIP Development

- 1. Identify Critical vs. Non-Critical assets and components (mission-critical)
- 2. Identify appropriate Levels of Service (LoS) for Critical assets/components (Business Line/Mission input)
- 3. Using LoS, determine appropriate Levels of Performance (LoP) for Critical assets/components
- 4. Identify total annual maintenance requirements for Critical assets/components
- 5. Build PM worksheets based on those requirements
- 6. Build initial draft PMMP using critical inventory, PM worksheets, and LoP determinations



### Levels of Service (LoS)

#### Levels of Service: Inland Navigation Locks

ANNEX A to OPORD 2012-63 USACE Implementation of Inland Marine Transportation System (IMTS) Process Improvement, Standard Levels of Service

Table 1: Definition of Levels of Service Level Title Description 24 hours per day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year 1 Full Service 24/7/365 Reduced 16-20 hours per day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year (basically two shifts of either 8 or 10 hrs) Service - Two Shifts Per Day 3 Limited Service 8-12 hours per day, 7 days a week, 365 days a - Single Shift year Lockages (including recreation craft) at set times Scheduled Service - Set per day. For example 8 a.m. and 4 pm.

Lockages on weekends and holidays only

Commercial lockages by appointment

times per day

Weekends &

Holidays

Service by

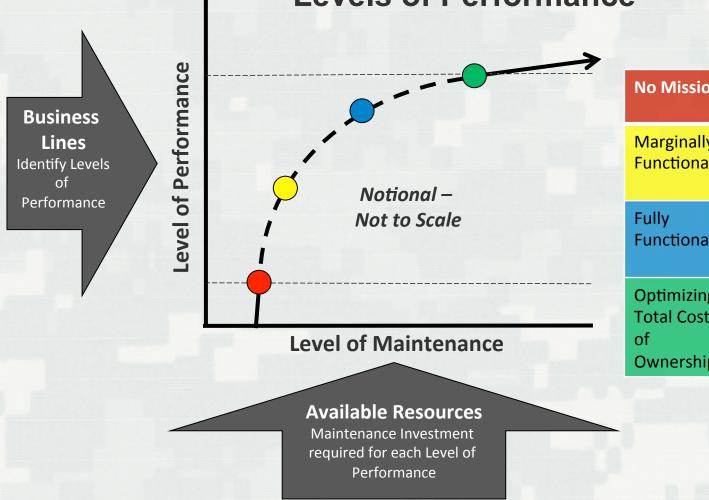
Appointment

Surrogate
Levels of
Service:
Other Assets





## Maintenance Management Improvement Plan Pilots Levels of Performance

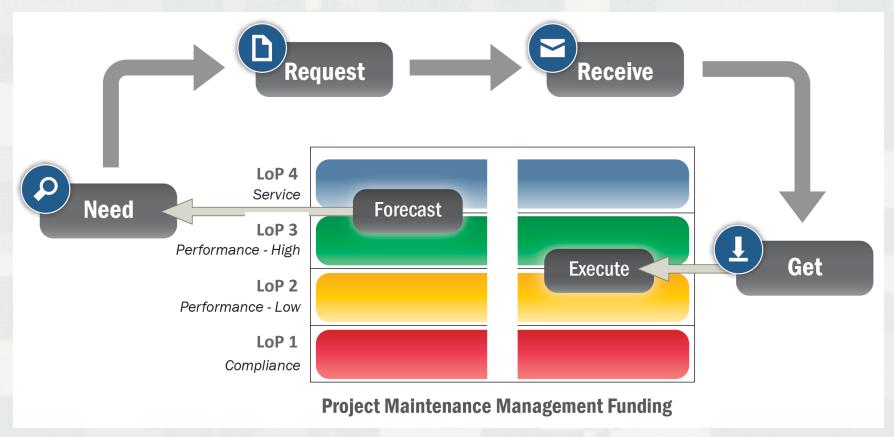


No Mission	Safety, Legal, Environmental, etc.
Marginally Functional	Baseline reliability and availability to meet mission
Fully Functional	Optimal reliability and availability to meet mission
Optimizing Total Cost of Ownership	Maximum performance and likenew condition

See "USACE Strategic Maintenance Management Report" – located at <a href="https://cops.usace.army.mil/sites/AM/MM/Shared%20Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx">https://cops.usace.army.mil/sites/AM/MM/Shared%20Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx</a>



# Maintenance Management Linked to Resource Execution



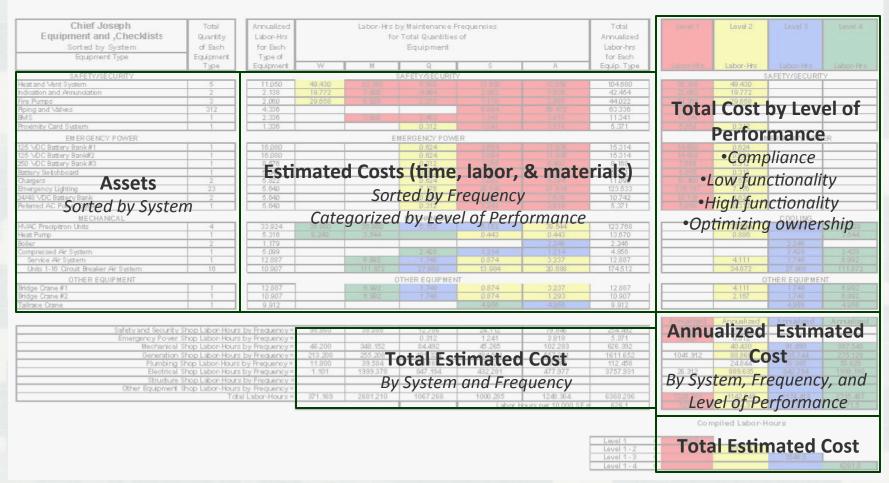
Five Expectations of USACE Maintenance Management:

- What have you got (Inventory)
- 2. What shape is it in (Condition)
- 3. What do you need (Budget Request)
- 4. What do you get (Budget Allocation)
- 5. Manage the Gap



### Maintenance Management Improvement Plan Pilots: Project Maintenance Management Plan Development Example

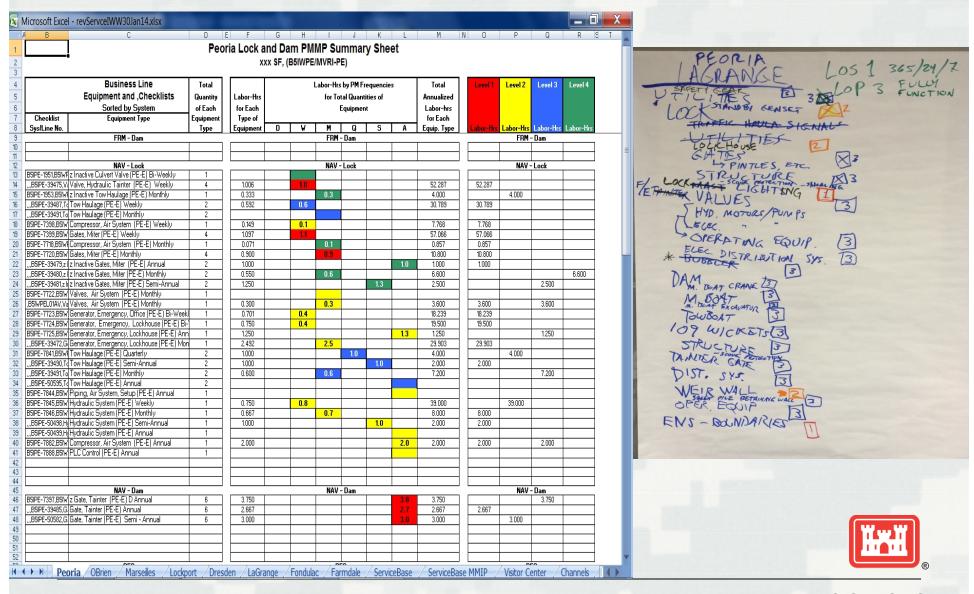
CHIEF JOSEPH POWERHOUSE



Note: The PMMPs also facilitate integration and consistency with O&M Costs in Planning Feasibility Studies



### IWW Systemwide Demonstration: Project Maintenance Management Plan Development Example

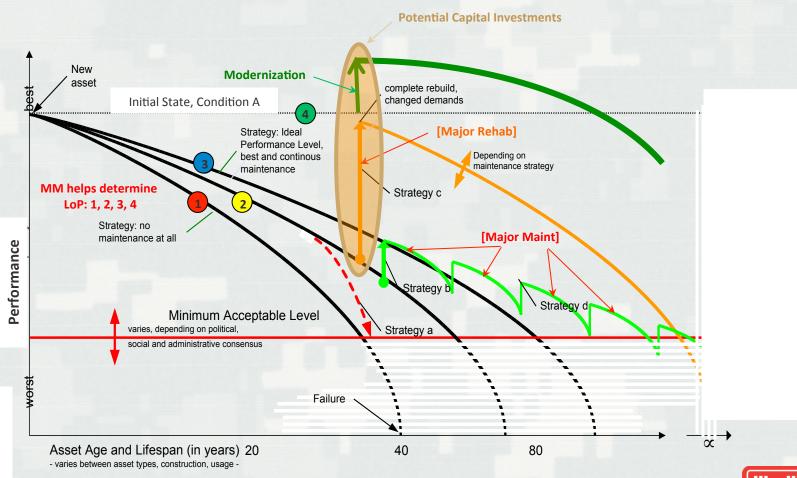


### System Next Steps

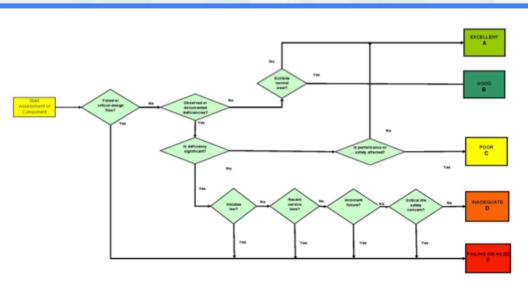
- 7. Utilize PMMP data to build draft maintenance work packages, including lifecycle inputs as appropriate
- 8. Utilize existing OCA data to provide necessary condition information (determine OCA data gaps)
- 9. Utilize existing ORA processes to develop risk-informed budget work packages (determine ORA data gaps)
- 10. Utilize Asset Management Portfolio Analytics (AMPA) to prioritize IWW maintenance work packages



## Asset Lifecycle Investment Strategies and LoPs



#### **Operational Condition Assessments**



#### Condition Rating Logic/Flow Chart

CONDITION RATING

Rating Increment	Rationale
Plus (+)	The components condition has worsened and the rating has dropped to the next lower rating since the last OCA inspection cycle.
	OR,
	b. There is no evidence, documented or observed, that the component's condition will continue to worsen to the next lower condition rating within the next OCA inspection cycle.
Neutral	a. The condition rating is the same as the last OCA inspection.
	OR,
	<ul> <li>b) There is no definitive evidence, documented or observed, that the condition will worsen and drop to the next lower condition rating within the next OCA inspection cycle.</li> </ul>
Minus (-)	There is definitive evidence, documented or observed, that the component's condition will worsen to the next lower condition rating level(s) within the next OCA inspection cycle.
	OR,
	b. If in a "failed" state, there is a high degree of confidence that the component will completely fail within the next OCA inspection cycle.

Α	EXCELLENT	
В	GOOD	Has not falled AND 2) does not have critical design flaw AND 3) no documented or observed significant deficiencies based on available data or studies AND 4) deficiencies do not impact performance or safety. Best condition rating allowed if component shows signs of normal wear.
С	POOR	<ol> <li>Has not failed AND 2) does not have critical design flaw AND 3) no documented or observed significant deficiencies based on available data, studies, or observed project performance issue AND 4) deficiencies do impact performance or safety.</li> </ol>
D	INADEQUATE	1) Has not failed AND 2) does not have critical design flaw AND 3) has documented or observed significant deficiencies based on available data, studies, or has an observed project performance issue AND 4) does not violate law, failure is not imminent before next OCA, has not experienced closurefloss of service due to current condition in recent history, and no critical life safety concern exists.
F	FAILING OR FAILED	1) Has fafed OR 2) has critical design film OR 3) has documented or observed significant deficiencies based on available data, studies, or has an observed project performance issue AND one or more of the following is true; violates law, failure is imminent before next OCA, has experienced closurefloss of service due to current condition in recent history, or critical life safety concern exists.

DEFINITION

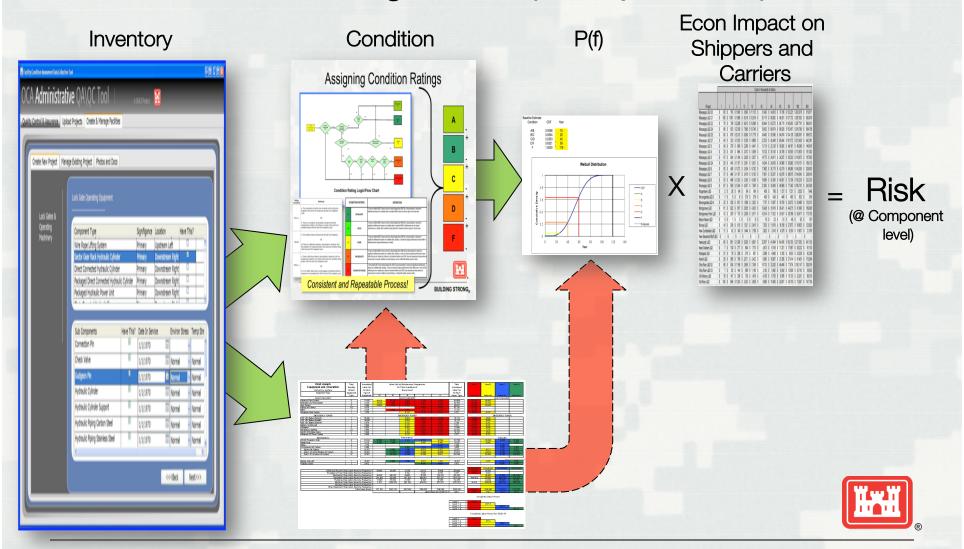
В

Consistent and Repeatable Process!

**BUILDING STRONG®** 

#### **Operational Risk Assessments**

#### For EACH Inland Navigation Site (to Component level):



#### **Asset Management Portfolio Analytics**

# AMPA Pareto Chart Analysis Select a new Project ID Type: (AII) Update Pareto Chart Current Project ID Type (AII) LRD Funded Cost (\$1,000's) 255,489 LRD Funded Value 12,145,373 AMPA Funded Cost (\$1,000's) 256,999 AMPA Funded Value 19,195,125

This worksheet will create Pareto charts of the AMPA and LRD budget data. The main blue curve indicates all of the available packages and represents an unbounded analysis. The Green data point marks the LRD budget, while the Red datapoint marks the AMPA funding recommendation. The "Project ID Type" box can be changed using the dropdown box at the top. Clicking the "Update Pareto Chart" button will then update the data and chart below.

